Amendments to the Claims:

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

1. (Currently amended) A method of increasing the IL-10/IL-12 blood ratio in <u>a</u> <u>human subject subjects suffering from an autoimmune disorder multiple sclerosis</u>, comprising

orally administering <u>an</u> interferon-tau <u>protein</u> to the subject at a daily dosage of greater than about 5 x 10⁸ Units to produce an <u>initial measurable</u>-increase in the subject's blood IL-10 level, relative to the blood IL-10 level in the subject in the absence of interferon-tau administration, and a decrease in the subject's IL-12 blood level, relative to the IL-12 level in the absence of interferon-tau administration, <u>wherein said interferon-tau protein has a sequence having 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:2</u>, and

continuing to orally administer interferon-tau to the subject on à regular basis of at least several times per week, independent of changes in the subject's blood IL-10 level, until a desired clinical endpoint is achieved to maintain the increase in IL-10/IL-12 blood ratio.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said administering comprises administering ovine interferon-tau having a sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:3.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said oral administration is to the intestinal tract of the subject.
- 5. (Canceled)

- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said continuing to administer continues during the period of the subject's symptoms and the desired clinical endpoint is a reduction in symptoms associated with the condition.
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting progression of an autoimmune conditionmultiple sclerosis in a human subject diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, comprising

orally administering <u>an interferon-tau protein</u> to the subject at a daily dosage of greater than about 5 x 10⁸ Units to produce an <u>initial measurable</u>-increase in the subject's blood IL-10 level, relative to the blood IL-10 level in the subject in the absence of interferon-tau administration, and a decrease in the subject's IL-12 blood level, relative to the IL-12 level in the absence of interferon-tau administration, <u>wherein said interferon-tau protein has a sequence having 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:2</u>, and

continuing to orally administer interferon-tau to the subject on a regular basis of at least several times per week, independent of changes in the subject's blood IL-10 level, until a desired clinical endpoint is achieved.

- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said administering comprises administering ovine interferon-tau having a sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:3.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said oral administration is to the intestinal tract of the subject.
- 12-14. (Canceled)